Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies

MEDICAL HEALTH TECHNOLOGY IN NEONATAL CARE

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RESEARCH QUESTION

How does Medical Health Technology in Mexico detract from the quality of care intended for neonates?

ABSTRACT

In the developed world of America, when visiting the NICU we are welcomed with advanced medical health technology. On the other hand, Mexico's continuous developing country is a constant reminder of the need for medical advancements. Due to the imbalance and lack of technology to monitor every system of a baby's body, we come face to face with preterm infants and neonatal deaths. All in which could have been prevented if it wasn't for the insufficiency of technological resources, minimizing the quality of care (QoC) towards newborns. My research will highlight the obstacles that newborns in Mexico undergo due to a lack of access to technological advances in healthcare.

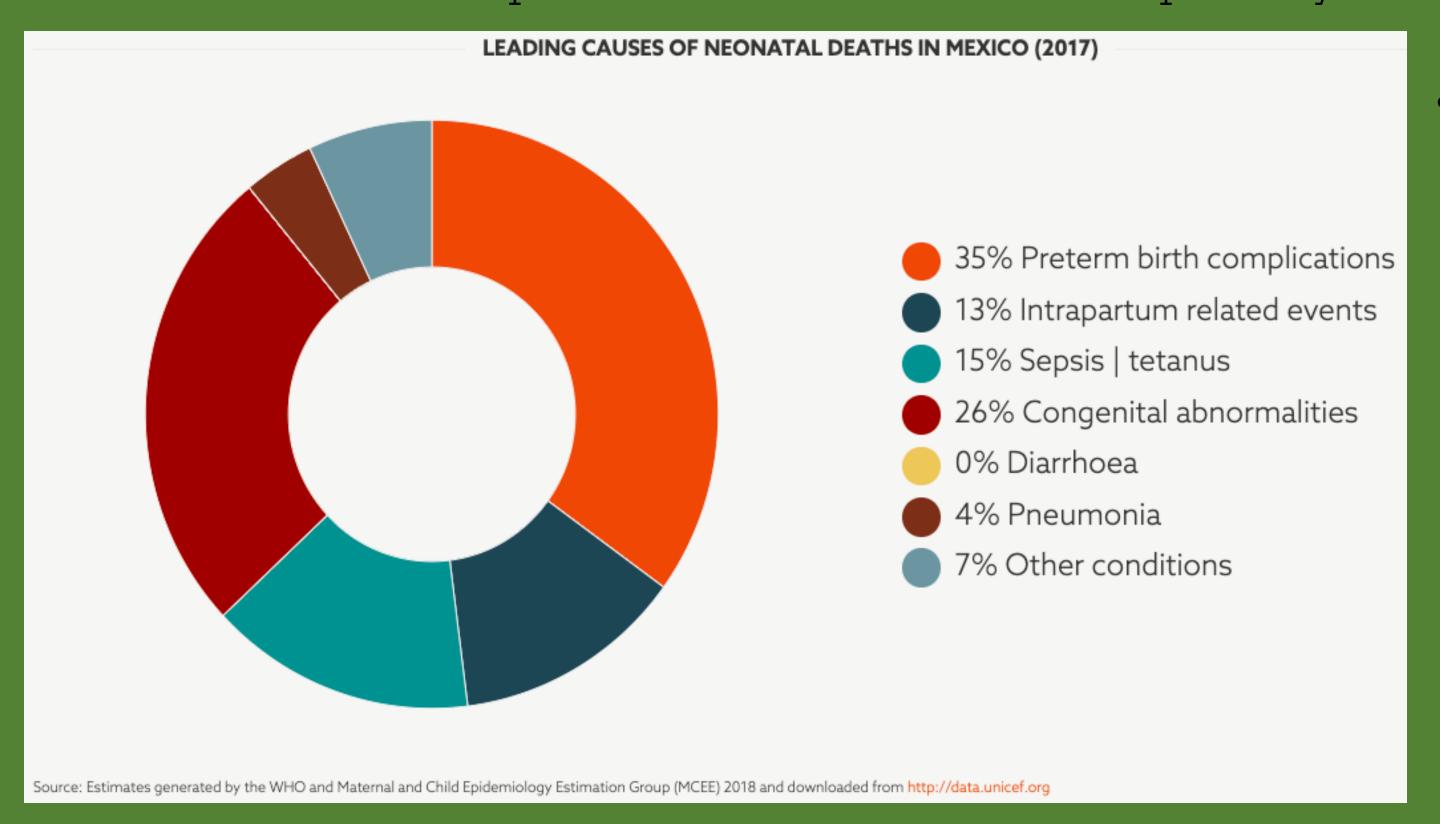
METHOD OF INQUIRY



- Peer reviewed/ scholarly publications
- Popular sources
 - Blog entries
 - Journalism outlets
 - Save the Children an International NGO

RESULTS

• One of the most pronounced gaps in the consistency of the processes of treatment (QPC) was failures to provide early noninvasive respiratory assistance in two NICUs belonging to the Mexican Institute of Social Security in Mexico City. Just 27.2 percent of newborns with respiratory distress syndrome were treated with noninvasive respiratory assistance, out of a total of 93.7 percent. This entails that 66.5 percent of newborns with respiratory distress syndrome go untreated.



 According to UN estimates, 2.5 million neonates died worldwide in 2018 due to preventable causes such as prematurity, complications during childbirth, and infections. Some people died as a result of poor quality care. The most striking statistic is that improving access to health care for all pregnant women in humanitarian settings, especially those classified as low- and middle-income countries by the World Bank, could save 1.7 million newborns.

CONCLUSION

Because of advanced medical health technologies, neonatal nurse practitioners (NNPs) provide services and treatment to millions of mothers and premature babies in the United States each year. On the other hand, NICUs in developing countries, such as Mexico, have a wide range of quality of care (QoC), so assessment and improvement are essential. Without progress, we will be forced to confront the harsh reality of adverse complications associated with premature births.

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